

TWO REMARKABLE NOVELTIES OF *AGERATINA* (ASTERACEAE,
EUPATORIEAE) FROM MEXICO

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ABSTRACT

Two new Mexican species of *Ageratina* are described and illustrated: *A. jalpana* B.L. Turner, from southernmost Zacatecas, and *A. josepaneroi* B.L. Turner from Guerrero. Both belong to the subgenus *Neogreenella*, and both appear to have no close relatives in that group. *Ageratina jalpana* is remarkable because of its somewhat graduate, relatively broad involucre bracts; *A. josepaneroi* for its cylindrical drooping heads.

KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, Eupatorieae, *Ageratina*, México, systematics

Ageratina is one of the largest genera of Mexican composites, containing ca. 140 species (Turner 1997) with more coming to light almost monthly, some of these remarkably distinct, as attested to by the following novelties.

AGERATINA JALPANA B.L. Turner, *spec. nov.*, Figure 1. TYPE: MEXICO. Zacatecas: Ridge with *Quercus* and *Pinus*, 32 km W of Mexican Hwy 41 just S of Jalapa along road to Tlaltenango, 2375 m, 8 Sep 1986, D.E. Breedlove 63992, with B. Anderson (HOLOTYPE: CAS!; Isotype: TEX).

Similis *A. venulosae* (A. Gray) King & H. Rob. sed foliis majoribus, paene sessilibus et involucri multo majoribus cum bracteis 3-seriatis imbricatisque, 1.0-1.5 mm latis (vice bractearum 2-seriatarum, subaequalium, minus quam 1 mm latarum).

Stiffly erect suffruticose herbs to ca. 1 m high (est.). Stems puberulent with upwardly appressed hairs. Leaves opposite throughout, gradually reduced upwards, the larger leaves 6-8 cm long, 3.5-4.5 cm wide; petioles 1-2 mm long; blades broadly ovate, 3-5 nervate from the base, glabrous or nearly so, the margins serrate. Heads arranged in terminal rounded clusters, the entire aggregation 8-10 cm across, 3-6 cm high, the ultimate peduncles 2-5 mm long. Involucres 3-seriate, 4.5-5.5 mm high, the outer series of bracts 1/2-2/3 as long as the inner series, the latter purplish, ca. 1.5 mm

wide, their apices obtuse or somewhat rounded. Receptacle glabrous. Florets ca. 8 per head. Corollas white, ca. 5 mm long, glabrous throughout, the throat as long as the weakly ampliate limb or nearly so. Achenes blackish, 5-nervate, ca. 2.2 mm long, sparsely hispid along the angles; pappus of 20-25 persistent dirty-white bristles 5-6 mm long.

This taxon clearly belongs to the subgenus *Neogreenella* but has no unequivocal relatives among species of that taxon in that it possesses very peculiar 3-seriate, subimbricate, relatively broad involucre bracts. Vegetatively it is quite similar to *Ageratina venulosa*, to which it is compared in the diagnosis, in that the leaves are nearly similar in shape and texture, both having markedly reticulate-venose leaves above and below.

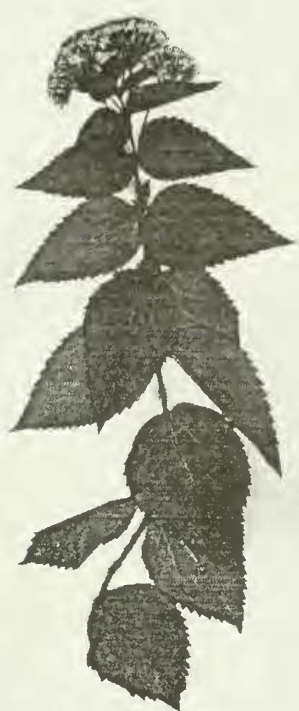
AGERATINA JOSEPANEROI B.L. Turner, *spec. nov.* Figure 2. TYPE: MEXICO. Guerrero: Chilpancingo, km 8 de la carretera Chilpancingo-Chichihualco (17° 37' 09.2" N, 99° 34' 04.8" W), selva baja caducifolia, 800 m, José L. Panero y Curtis C. Clevinger 6183 (HOLOTYPE: MEXU!; Isotypes: TEX!, to be distributed).

Herbae graciles, 50-100 cm altae, caulibus simplicibus et pubescentibus. Folia opposita ubique, redacta gradatim sursim, 10-18 cm longa et 6-9 cm lata ad medicalem; petioli 6-8 cm longi, pubescentes; laminae subcordatae-cordatae, tri-nervatae e basi, glabrae aut paene glabrae. Capitula 2-8 in gregibus terminalibus, plus minusve pendulis, 8-12 mm longis. Involucra paene teretia, 8-9 mm alta; bractae 3-seriatae, 1-3 mm longae, extimis linearibus. Flosculi 7-10 in omnibus capitulis. Achenia brunnea, ca. 3.5 mm longa, ciliata secus cristis; pappus setae (ca. 25) rigide erectae, 5 mm longae, dispositae in serie singulari.

Slender simple-stemmed perennial herbs 50-100 cm high arising from fibrous roots. Midstems with elongate submaculate internodes, minutely puberulent, the vestiture ca. 0.2 mm high. Leaves opposite throughout, gradually reduced upwards, those at midstem 10-18 cm long, 6-9 cm wide; petioles 6-8 cm long, pubescent like the stems; blades subcordate to cordate, 3-nervate from the base, glabrous or nearly so, surfaces without glandular punctations, the margins crenulate. Heads arranged in terminal, 2-8 headed aggregations, each of the latter more or less drooping or pendulous, the ultimate peduncles puberulent, 8-12 mm long. Involucres nearly terete, 8-9 mm high; bracts 3-seriate, the outermost linear, 1-3 mm long, the inner series linear-lanceolate, (1-)-2-nervate, glabrous. Receptacle plane, glabrous. Florets 7-10 per head; corollas white, tubular, gradually narrowed upwards, the tube indistinct, mostly ca. 6 mm long, 1 mm wide, glabrous throughout, the inner lobes smooth, ca. 1 mm long. Anther appendages ca. 0.25 mm long and as wide, their apices rounded. Achenes brown, ca. 3.5 mm long, ciliate along its ridges; pappus of ca. 25 stiffly erect bristles 5 mm long arranged in a single series.

This is a remarkably distinct and beautiful species instantly recognized by its diffuse drooping cylindrical heads, each possessing 7-10 florets. It belongs to

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HERBARIUM *Ageratina jalpana* Britton

PLANTS OF SACATECAS, MEXICO

The University of Texas Herbarium (L. T. G.)
Ageratina sp. nov.
 Det. S. L. Turner 29 Jan 1967

Flowers pink.
 Ridge with *Quercus* and *Pinus* 32 km w
 of Mexican Hwy 41 just S of Jalpa
 along road to Tlaltenango.
 Elevation 2375 m

D. E. Breedlove 63992
 B. Anderson
 4 September 1966

Figure 1. *Ageratina jalpana*, holotype.



ISOTYPE OF *Ageratina josepaneroi*
B.L. Turner
1993

PLANTAS DE MEXICO

Ageratina josepaneroi B.L. Turner

CUNZULEL3 Chihuahua Dept. En el E de la carretera
Chihuahua-Chihuahua, Arbores de 1.2 m de alto,
suelo húmedo. Flores blancas. Oromaxi
800 m. 17° 37' 00" N 106° 34' 00" W

José L. Pardo 8491
Carmelo C. Conzueco

4 Oct 1990

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS HERBARIUM (TEX)

Figure 2. *Ageratina josepaneroi*, isotype.

subgenus *Neogreenella* and will key to *Ageratina grashoffii* B.L. Turner in my recently published treatment of *Ageratina* for the *Comps of Mexico* (Turner 1997), which it does not remotely resemble.

The appellation honors my colleague, Prof. José Panero, an equally remarkable individual well known for his scholarly work on comps generally, hence the full name for this particular eponym.

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LITERATURE CITED

- Turner, B.L. 1997. *Ageratina*, In: *Comps of Mexico*, Vol. 1. Phytologia Memoirs 11:10-50.